1: Gifford, Edward Winslow. Tongan society. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 61. Bayard Dominick Expedition, Publication, 16. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1929.

4, 366 p.; 5 plates; genealogical chart; illus.(map).

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 61. DLC: GN670.B4 no. 61.

[This source is a general ethnographic introduction to Tongan society and culture based on nine months of fieldwork. It covers population, family, and kinship, the kingship, social classes, kava drinking, land, property, and inheritance, law, life crises (birth, marriage, funeral, etc.), warfare, cannibalism, entertainment, etiquette, keeping genealogies, personal names, and religion. Tongan society is socially and politically complex. The social structure is based on a combination of feudal relations within and between ranked lineages. The king is the head of the dominant lineage. But each lineage contains chiefs, matapules (similar to an aristocracy) and commoners. Much of this source concerns these class and status relations.

1: Gifford, Edward Winslow.

Numbers in parentheses refer to the sources in the bibliography which begins on p. 351.]

Field date: 1920-1921 (9 months)
Analysts: Martin Malone, marker
John Beierle, checker

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

2: Mariner, William. An account of the natives of the Tonga Islands in the South Pacific ocean. With an original grammar and vocabulary of their language. Compiled and arranged from the extensive communications of Mr. William Mariner, several years resident in those islands. By John Martin. Second edition, with additions. Vol. I. London, John Murray, 1818.

56, 444 p.; front.; folding map.

Yale: DU880 M36 1818 1.

[William Mariner, a young captain's clerk on a British privateering ship, was spared when the ship was attacked by the natives of the Tonga Islands. He spent the next four years (1806-1810) living among the natives and participating in their activities. Mariner was taken under the wing of Finau, a powerful warlord, who figured prominently in the revolution which took place during the early years of the 19th century. This source is volume I of the account of Mariner's experience and it deals mostly with events which took place during his stay, such as the revolution and inter-island warfare. Mariner seems to have been exceptionally observant and unbiased considering the circumstances. Mariner's activities have been marked for Category 727.

111 OU9 Tonga--2-2

2: Mariner, William.

Please consult Category 10 for this file for further marking decisions which relate to this source. Mariner was under the mistaken impression that Finau was the "king" or Tui Kanokupolu. Finau, however, was nothing more than a militarily powerful island governor and hence he has been marked for 634.]

Field Dates: 1806-1810
Analysts: Marlene Martin, Marker
John Beierle, Checker

Evaluation: Foreign Resident--5
Processed in 1977-1978

3: Mariner, William. An account of the natives of the Tonga Islands, in the South Pacific ocean. With an original grammar and vocabulary of their language. Compiled and arranged from the extensive communications of Mr. William Mariner, several years resident in those islands. By John Martin. Second edition, with additions. Vol. II. London, John Murray, 1818.

4, 344, [148] p. [HRAF pagination: i-iv, 1-492]

Yale: DU880 M36 1818 2.

[In this second volume of Mariner's account of his captivity in the Tonga Islands, Mariner continues his narration of events and his eventual escape. After this he describes the system of ranking, professional classes, age and sex status, religious tenets, habits of the divine chiefs and priests: the moral state of the natives, religious rites, surgical skill, arts and manufactures, general habits, public festivals, songs and music, sports and games, and domestic habits. The work concludes with a grammar and a glossary,

111

OU9 Tonga--2-2 .

3: Mariner, William.

both Tonga-English and English-Tonga.]

Field dates: 1806-1810
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Foreign Resident--5
Processed in 1977-1978

4: Gifford, Edward Winslow. Tongan place names. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 6. Bayard Dominick Expedition, Publication, 7. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1923.

2, 258 p.; 2 maps; 1 diagram.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 6. DLC: GN670.B4 no.6. DLC Card No.: 24-12402.

[The bulk of this source is devoted to a gazetteer of Tongan place names. For each name the author provides identification, derivation of the name, and, where relevant, the name of the landlord. In his introduction the author provides some statistical data on the number of place names shared by various islands, data that he believes provide information useful for historical reconstruction. A number of Tongan poems of geographical interest are also presented in the introductory section. See also 50: Pulu and 51: Posesi Fanua for further comments on place names and this source.]

Field date: 1920-1921
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1977-1978

5: Gifford, Edward Winslow. Tongan myths and tales. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 8. Bayard Dominick Expedition, Publication, 8. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1924.

207 p.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 8. DLC: GN670.B4 no.8 DLC Card No.: 24-12886.

[This source contains a collection of Tongan oral traditions. The tales were collected from various archives and publications as well as from informants' recitations. Only the section containing tales where the Tui Tonga is identified by individual name has been marked for Category 173.]

Field work: 1920-1921
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1977-1978

6: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Tales and poems of Tonga. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 46. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1928.

169 p.; illus. (music).

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 46. DLC: GN670.B4 no. 46.
DLC card no.: 28-31151.

[This source, by a missionary and educator among the Tongans, is a collection of stories, poems, and songs. Collocott's aim was "...to allow the Tongan to interpret himself through the mouths of his story-tellers and bards" (p.3). Some of the subjects covered in the collection are stories about places, relations with Polutu, and various culture-heroes; poetry which reflects rivalry between poets, about death, about marriage, about wars, and about places; and various songs. Collocott's research method involved the use and collection of texts combined with interviewing for interpretations of the texts.

Lengthy notes containing interpretive information are located apart from the body of the text, on pp. 129-167. These notes have been marked for the same categories as the text plus additional categories where relevant.]

111

OU9 Tonga

6: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan.

Field dates: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Missionary--5
Processed in 1977-1978

7: McKern, William Carleton. Archaeology of Tonga. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 60. Bayard Dominick Expedition, Publication, 15. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1929.

i-ii, 3-123 p.; 49 figures; 6 plates; diagrams.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 60.

[This source is the result of an archaeological survey done in Tonga in 1920-1921. Most of the material pertains to large structures and their descriptions since these are what the author considers most important in the archaeological record. Information about archaeological materials is supplemented by using historical documents, oral traditions, and ethnography. Since there is no clear definition of time sequences, the whole source has been marked for 172 although some information pertains to historical and modern periods. Archaeology has come a long way since the 1920s. While McKern's descriptions are quite exact, his methods and analyses are questionable.]

Field date: 1920-1921
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Archaeologist-4,5
Processed in 1977-1978

111 OU9 Tonga

8: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan and John Havea. Proverbial sayings of the Tongans. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Occasional Papers, 8, no. 3. Honolulu, Bishop Museum Press, 1922.

37-154p.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B423 8.

[This source is a collection of 633 Tongan proverbs, pieces of folk wisdom and commonly used phrases. It contains the Tongan phrase, a close, nearly literal translation, and a discussion of its meaning and context of use. It includes proverbs on over thirty topics, such as farming and plants; food; manufactures; animals; ships and sailing; weather; geography; gods and religion; courtship, marriage and domestic relations; disease, medicine, death, and burial; kava; war; and sports and games. Since the style of many of the proverbs is metaphorical, it has often been difficult to mark them for their exact intention. Users are recommended to try a variety of categories when looking for something. All of the proverbs may be found in Category 539.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary, Indigene-5
Processed in 1978

9: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Tongan astronomy and calendar. Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Occasional Papers, 8, no. 4. Honolulu, Bishop Museum Press, 1922.

155-173p.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B423 8.

[This is a brief account of Tongan knowledge of astronomy and time reckoning. Aboriginal navigation depended upon the stars, but today, the compass has allowed most star lore to be forgotten. The description of the reckoning of time includes the names of the hours, days, and months, and the phases of the moon. The list of the 13 Tongan months also gives a small amount of information on the activities, mainly agricultural, of the different parts of the year.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1978

10: Hornell, James. Tongan archipelago. In his The Canoes of Polynesia, Fiji, and Micronesia. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Special Publication, 27. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1936: 253-274.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B427 27.

[This source is a brief, illustrated description of the canoes of Tonga, both today and in the past. Hornell describes small outrigger canoes, large ocean-going voyaging canoes, and the large double canoes with their complex rigging, and broad decks. The descriptions include quotations and illustrations from Cook and other early explorers. Hornell compares the Tongan vessels to those of Samoa and Fiji, and emphasizes the strong influence of the Fijians on Tongan boat building after the late eighteenth century.]

Field date: 1925
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist, Natural Scientist-4,5
Processed in 1978

11: Sullivan, Louis R. A contribution to Tongan somatology...based on the field studies of E. W. Gifford and W. C. McKern. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Memoirs, 8, no. 4. Bayard Dominick Expedition, Publication, 2. Honolulu, Bishop Museum Press, 1922.

231-260 p. 4 plates.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B42 8.

[This source is a description of Tongan somatology based on measurements of 225 adult and adolescent Tongans. The description covers 19 anthropometric features (11 measurements and eight indices) including stature, head length and width, face height and width, and indices such as cephalic, fronto-parietal, and nasal; and somatological characteristics such as skin, hair, and eye color, amount of body hair, epicanthic fold, etc. Following the description, Tongans are compared with Samoans to whom they are very similar. Sullivan next discusses Melanesian intermixture with the Tongans. He concludes with a discussion of racial affinities and states that the evidence for a Caucasian origin of Tongans and Samoans is "decidedly sparse and unconvincing" (p. 258) and that instead

111 Tonga OU9--2-2

11: Sullivan, Louis R.

they appear to "belong to the brown division of the Yellow-Brown race" (p. 260). The source includes 56 photographs of Tongan faces, full face and profile.]

Field date: not applicable (secondary analysis) Evaluation: Physical anthropologist-4

Analyst: Martin Malone Processed in 1978

12: Vason, George. An authentic narrative of four years' residence at Tongataboo, one of the Friendly islands, in the South sea, by ---------- who went thither in the Duff, under Captain Wilson, in 1796. With an appendix, by an eminent writer. London, Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, L. B. Seeley, and Hatchard, 1810.

15, 17-234p.; 1 ℓ.; front.; map.

Yale Divinity School Library: MW55 V444a. DLC: DU880.V33. DLC card no.: 5-12628.

[This is the account of the infamous apostate missionary, George Vason. Vason arrived at Tongatabu in 1797 as a missionary, shortly thereafter "went native," eventually realized the error of his ways, repented, and escaped Tonga in 1801. Some of the topics covered include a first-hand account of the beginning of the Civil War in 1799, a description of the kava ceremony, a description of an Inasi (first fruits) ceremony, and other miscellaneous ethnographic details. Vason apparently deeply regretted his years of apostasy and his purpose in this narrative was to "promote the conversion of the heathen, and to give to missionary labours, the best direction by an impartial and genuine display of their present miserable and degraded state" (p. viii). Consequently the report is quite biased. Vason's activities were marked for 797.]

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Tonga OU9 2--2

12: Vason

Field dates: 1797-1801
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Missionary--3
Processed in 1978

13: Beaglehole, Ernest. Pangai; village in Tonga. By Ernest and Pearl Beaglehole. Polynesian Society, Memoirs, 18. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, 1941.

2, 4, 3-145 p.; 2 figures (maps); 14 tables; index.

Yale: Nkd99 T5 941B.

[During the summer of 1938-39--in the South Temperate Zone summer begins on December 21--the author and his wife visited the Tonga Islands for a two months' period, of which seven weeks were spent in the commoner village of Pangai, Vava'u, on the island of Pangaimotu. This monograph is the result of their field efforts in that village, which they believe "... is fairly typical of other commoner villages where there is no high chief or noble in residence and where there is about the same measure of isolation that characterizes Pangai" (p. 4). An important point that the author tries to make is that despite years of contact with European culture, Pangai culture has been very successful at adapting "... to the strains and tensions thus engendered" (p. 4) in the process of acculturation, and even though new cultural elements have been introduced into Tongan society, pre-contact cultural elements have not been extinguished, but instead the two--old and new--have blended in a reasonably

13: Beaglehole

harmonious fashion to create the type of culture observed by the Beagleholes in the village of Pangai.

The source is divided into eight major divisions dealing with the geography and people of Pangai village, their economic life, social life, life cycle, and to somewhat of a lesser degree to their practice of medicine, kava drinking, crime, and religion. The conclusions at the end of the source, pp. 135-141, present much data on various aspects of acculturation and socio-cultural trends in Tongan society.]

Field date: 1938-1939 (2 months)
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologists-5
Processed in 1978

14: Thomson, Basil Home. The diversions of a prime minister. Edinburgh and London, William Blackwood and Sons, 1894.

13, 407 p.; illus.; fold. map.

Yale: Enf 891.

[In 1890, the Wesleyan missionary, Shirley Waldemar Baker, who had served as premier of Tonga for the previous ten years, was ordered off the island by the British High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. His intolerance, petty tyranny, and general irresponsibility had left the kingdom of Tonga in a shambles. Thomson, a British civil servant, came to Tonga to serve as an advisor to the king and as a cabinet minister to try and repair this damage. Thomson obviously enjoyed his work in Tonga and his affection for the people provides for a sympathetic, if sometimes condescending, account of Tongan customs and character. Thomson's duty was to help build a new and stable government and his account of how he went about this provides much information on the king and his ministers, on Tongan character, and the effects of the missionaries and other Europeans in the kingdom. He also discusses such topics as crime and the police, morality,

111 Tonga OU9--2-2

14: Thomson, Basil Home.

Tongan law, and provides a concise history of Tonga (pp. 291-368). One of the appendices contains excerpts from the journal of the Dutch explorer, Schouten, who, in 1616, was the first European to make contact with the Tongans. The source is a good general account of life in Tonga at the end of the nineteenth century. Thomson's experiences in other parts of the South Pacific provide interesting comparative information.]

Field date: August 1890-June 1891
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1978

15: Thomson, Basil Home. Savage island; an account of a sojourn in Niué and Tonga. By Basil C. Thomson. London, John Murray, 1902.

8, 234 p.; 18 illus., end map.

Yale: Enf 900T. DLC: DU880.T49. DLC Card No.: 2-18440.

[Only pp. 152-228 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source is a somewhat informal account of the author's role in negotiating the treaty to make Tonga a British protectorate in 1900. As a former minister in the Tongan government, Thomson was returned to try to induce the new king to sign the treaty. The source consists mostly of accounts of meetings with old Tongan friends, his travels around the islands, and the travails of negotiating with the king. He briefly describes the political scene in Tonga as of 1900, gives some information on Tongan ideas on such things as law and justice, and concepts of female beauty. There is a final chapter on Tongan music. The source provides more in the way of context and character sketches rather than concrete description. The information on the relation between Thomson and the King, and on the

15: Thomson,

negotiations in general, has been marked for Category 648.]

Field date: April-May 1900 Evaluation: Government Official-3
Analyst: Martin Malone Processed in 1978

16: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Notes on Tongan religion. Polynesian Society, Journal, 30 (1921): 152-163, 227-240. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery, 1921.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 30.

[This source is a collection of miscellaneous notes on Tongan religious practices, mythology, and gods. The author was a missionary to the Tongans. The source appears to be primarily a memory ethnography and it is based on material gathered in Tongatabu.]

Field dates: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Missionary--5
Processed in 1978

17: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Sickness, ghosts and medicine in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 32 (1923): 136-142. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1923.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 32.

[This short article is a discussion of Tongan concepts of sickness. It is by a missionary of long residence among the Tongans (p. 142) and contains information on theories of disease, the relation of ghosts to disease causation, diagnosis, treatment (usually massage and/or herbal medicines), and medical practitioners. It is not a detailed study, and ignores some relevant areas such as sorcery. Collocott's skeptical attitude reflected in his writing, as well as his role as a missionary, may have affected what and how much people were willing to tell him.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1978

18: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Marriage in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 32 (1923): 221-228. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1923.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 32.

[This source is a description of Tongan marriage practices. It covers the marriage ceremony, choice of a partner, courting, elopement, polygamy, rights of chiefs and kings over the women under their jurisdiction, cousin marriage, ideas about sexuality, and the status of mana'ia - skillful male lovers.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary--5
Processed in 1978

19: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. An experiment in Tongan history. Polynesian Society, Journal, 33 (1924): 166-184. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1924.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 33.

[This source is a reconstruction of Tongan history based on lists of Tui Tongas and traditional history. It covers the Tui Tongas from Ahoeitu, ca. 950 A.D. to the last Tui Tonga, Laufilitonga, who died in 1865.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Missionary--5
Processed in 1978

20: Gifford, Edward Winslow. Euro-American acculturation in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 33 (1924): 281-292. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1924.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 33.

[This article deals with changes in Tongan culture resulting from westernization. The author concludes that Tongan culture is and probably will remain a "hybrid" rather than becoming completely westernized. The article covers a wide range of culture traits with uniform superficiality.]

Field date: 1920-1921 Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson Processed in 1978

21: Simkin, Colin George Frederick. Modern Tonga. New Zealand Geographer, 1 (1945): 99-118. Christchurch, N.Z., New Zealand Geographical Society, 1945.

Yale: E10 N49 1-2.

[This article deals with the state of Tongan affairs from a national aggregate perspective. The major topics covered include the system of government, land tenure, agriculture, exports and imports, health, and housing. The author gathered data from government documents and interviews with Tongan administrators, Tongan citizens, and resident Europeans while he was in Tonga on military assignment for a few months. The article includes some useful government statistics.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Unknown-5
Processed in 1978

22: West, Thomas. Ten years in south-central Polynesia: being reminiscences of a personal mission to the Friendly Islands and their dependencies. London, James Nisbet & Co., 1865.

16, 500 p., frontispiece; folding map.

Yale: WC 2568. DLC: DU880.W52. DLC card no.: 5-12633.

[Only pp. i-xvi, and 39-404 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source is an account of the author's observations and experiences while serving as a Wesleyan missionary in the Tonga Islands. While the account is biased from the Wesleyan point of view, it does give much information on missionary activities in the islands, such as the establishment of mission stations, the religious conversions of the people, and the severe conflict between the Catholic and Protestant missions which virtually touched off civil war. In addition to the above, there is some limited information on geography, politics, boats, house types, agriculture and general methods of warfare. There is also a great deal of information on

22: West,

the character of King George Tupou and his role in Christianizing the Tongan Islands.]

Field date: 1846-1855 Evaluation: Missionary-3
Analyst: John Beierle Processed in 1978

23: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Supplementary Tongan vocabulary. Polynesian Society, Journal, 34 (1925): 146-169, 193-213. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery & Sons, 1925.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 34.

[This source contains a far from exhaustive list of words that Collocott felt had not been adequately covered in previously printed Tongan dictionaries. In addition to the word list, Collocott includes some information on Tongan cloth measurements, methods of counting, words describing phases of the moon, and metaphorical phrases and their meanings.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Missionary-4,5
Processed in 1978

24: Rugby-Pratt, M. A. A kava ceremony in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 31 (1922): 198-201. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1922.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 31.

[This source contains brief, exceedingly superficial descriptions of kava parties witnessed by the author while visting Tonga.]

Field date: 1922
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Clergyman-3
Processed in 1978

OU9 Tonga

25: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Kava ceremonial in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 36 (1927): 21-47. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1927.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 36.

[This source is a description of the various aspects of the ritual involved in the use of kava, from the most formal ceremonial at the installation of the king, to informal friendly gatherings. In this extremely class-conscious society, the etiquette of the kava circle is complex. Collocott discusses the significance of seating arrangements, and their reflection of the status of each of the noble lineages or "houses," presentation of food, kava preparation, order of serving, speeches, role of the matapules and the relations between chiefs and matapules, different kinds of kava roots, installation of a chief, the Tui Kanokupolu, and the Tui Tonga. He also discusses kava ritual during visits to shrines, kava for travelers, the use of kava in settling disputes, and the importance of names and titles during kava ceremonies. The details of this ceremonial provide much information on the social relations of the noble lineages of Tonga.]

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OU9 Tonga

25: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan.

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1978

26: Buck, Peter Henry [Te Rangi Hiroa]. Material representatives of Tongan and Samoan gods. Polynesian Society, Journal, 44 (1935): 48-53, 85-96, 153-162. New Plymouth, New Zealand, Printed for the Society by Thomas Avery and Sons, 1935.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 44.

[This article contains a discussion of artistic representations of gods in Polynesia, particularly in Tonga and Samoa. The study is based on secondary research utilizing museum collections and published materials. Comparisons of Tongan images are made with images from various other Polynesian groups in order to point out stylistic similarities and variations.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Physician, Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

27: Buck, Peter [Te Rangi Hiroa]. Additional wooden images from Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 46 (1937): 74-82. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, Inc., 1937.

Yale: Nk10 P76e v. 46-47.

[This brief source is a description of four wooden and whale-ivory sculptures from Tonga. These four sculptures are from the Oldman collection and the author's purpose was to present as much documentation as possible on these very old type specimens.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Physician, Ethnologist--4
Processed in 1978

28: Buck, Peter [Te Rangi Hiroa]. Pan-pipes in Polynesia. Polynesian Society, Journal, 50 (1941): 173-184. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, Incorporated, 1941.

Yale: Nk10 P76e v.50-51.

[This source contains descriptions of 5 pan-pipes from Tonga that the author examined in museum collections. The author compares the pipes with similar instruments from Samoa and other parts of the southern Pacific area. The author makes rather sweeping statements about migration and diffusion based on very little data and the main usefulness of this source is in its descriptions of pan-pipes rather than in its theoretical arguments.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Physician, Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

29: Snow, Philip A. Tonga. In his A Bibliography of Fiji, Tonga, and Rotuma. Preliminary Working Edition. Coral Gables, Florida, University of Miami Press, 1969: 296-347.

Yale: X985 +969S. DLC Card No.: 69-16193.

[This non-selective bibliography of about 1350 items is the largest bibliography available on Tonga. It is the product of 31 years of research by the compiler, a former British government administrative officer. It is classified by subject into 57 categories for easier use.]

Field date: no date

Evaluation: Government Official, Educator--4

Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Processed in 1978

30: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. The supernatural in Tonga. American Anthropologist, new series, 23 (1921): 415-444. New York, Kraus Reprint Corporation, 1962.

Yale: Periodical Room GN1 A2 II.23.

[This source discusses various aspects of two key Tongan religious concepts: tabu and mana. Tabu refers to sacredness and prescriptions for proper behavior. Under the heading of tabu are prescriptions referring to: birth and puberty, social tabus, death, the Tui Tonga, ceremonious speech, the installation of the Tui Kanokupolu, fishing, and sin. Mana refers to supernatural force. It may be found in omens, people and tools, especially weapons, apparitions, divination, witchcraft, and spirit possession. Much of the information in the source is based on historical texts and the memory of older informants since Christianity has supplanted most of the beliefs and practices reported here.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1978

31: Nayacakalou, Rusiate Raibosa. Land tenure and social organisation in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 68 (1959): 93-114. Wellington, N.Z., The Polynesian Society, 1959.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 68.

[This article was written as the "first of several papers examining the relationship between land tenure and social organisation in three Pacific Island communities-Fiji, Tonga, and Samoa" (p. 93). The author discusses the historical background and current statutory framework of Tongan land tenure, a sample village, acquiring an "api" - a plot of land, distribution of village land, land use and labor, kinship and land use, and land tenure and village structure. The source provides a useful discussion of how Tonga's feudal class system affects both kinship patterns and land use.]

Field date: Dec. 1957-Jan. 1958 (5 weeks) Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Analyst: Martin Malone Processed in 1978

32: Staveley, J. M. and R. Douglas. Blood groups in Tongans, (Polynesia). Polynesian Society, Journal, 68 (1959): 348-353. Wellington, N.Z., The Polynesian Society, 1959.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 68.

[This source is a description of the tests made on blood samples taken from 200 Tongans. The tests were for the following systems: A_1A_2BO, MNS, Rh, P, Lewis, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Diego, Wright, Vell, Sutter, and serum Gm groups. Saliva was also tested for ABH and Le^a substances, and a search was made for abnormal hemoglobins. The article is purely descriptive and provides no comparative information to put this data into context.]

Field date: not applicable
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Physicians-4
Processed in 1978

33: Palmer, J. Bruce. Eastern Polynesian-type adzes from Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 72 (1963): 264-267. Wellington, N.Z., The Polynesian Society, 1963.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 72.

[This source contains descriptions, drawings, and measurements of two tanged adzes found in a museum collection and attributed to Tonga. This particular type of adze, while common in Eastern Polynesia, is generally considered to be absent in Western Polynesia.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Archaeologist-4
Processed in 1978.

34: Brown, George. Folk tales from the Tonga Islands. Folk-Lore, 27 (1916): 426-432. London, Published for the Folk-Lore Society by Sidgwick & Jackson, 1916.

Yale: Nkg10 F72 v. 76.

[This source contains the texts of two Tongan myths. The first concerns Muni, the second, Bajikole, Jiji, and Fainga'a.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Clergyman-3
Processed in 1978

35: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. A Tongan theogony. Folk-Lore, 30 (1919): 234-238. London, Published for the Folk-Lore Society by Sidgwick & Jackson, 1919.

Yale: Nkg10 F72 v. 78-79.

[This source contains a Tongan version of the creation. It is unclear whether it is tne text of a tradition or an account put together by the author.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Clergyman-4,5
Processed in 1978

36: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Legends from Tonga. Folk-Lore, 32 (1921): 45-58. London, Published for the Folk-Lore Society by William Glaisher, 1921.

Yale: Nkg10 F72 v.80-81.

[This source contains five legends from Tonga including "How fire was brought to this world", "How the sky was placed at a distance from the earth", "Maui Atalanga and Maui Kijikiji rid the earth of certain dangerous creatures", "The great dog in Fiji", and: "Sinailele". The legends were collected and translated from a missionary journal published in Tongan.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Clergyman-4,5
Processed in 1978

37: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Tongan myths and legends, III. Folk-Lore, 35 (1924): 275-283. London, Published for the Folk-Lore Society by William Glaisher, 1924.

Yale: Nkg10 F72 v. 84-85.

[This source contains a translation of two Tongan oral traditions, one concerning the creation of the world, the other, the origin of the Tui Tonga.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Missionary-4,5
Processed in 1978

38: Collocott, Ernest Edgar Vyvyan. Tongan myths and legends, IV. Folk-Lore, 35 (1924): 372-378. London, Published for the Folk-Lore Society by William Glaisher, 1924.

Yale: Nkg10 F72 v. 84-85.

[This source ocntains a translation of the Tongan oral tradition about Takalaua and Vae. The researcher is referred to source 37: Collocott in this File for traditional tales leading up to the tale on Takalaua.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Missionary-4,5
Processed in 1978

39: Gerstle, Donna. Tonga pictorial, a tapestry of pride=Kupesi 'o Tonga, ko e Makatu'unga 'o e Laukau. By Donna Gerstle and Helen Raitt. Photographs by Christopher A. Gist. San Diego, Cal., Tofua Press, 1974.

12, 101 p. illus., map.

Yale: DU880 G46. DLC: DU880.G46. DLC card no.: 74-75535.

[This source is primarily "a photographic narrative...of the story of Tonga..." (p. v-A). This is a brief and superficial introduction to Tonga culture, history, and contemporary life which consists largely of pictures. It is recommended as an introductory summary of Tonga culture. The notes to the text are located in Category 113, p. 94. The sources of the old sketches and engravings are also located in Category 113, pp. 95-96.

Table of Contents: 1--Of life and seafaring; 2--Art and creative expression; 3--Political structure and its evolution; 4--The gods and religion; and 5--Tonga today.]

Field dates: 1952-1972

Evaluation: Technical Personnel and Writer--4,5

Analyst: Marlene Martin

Processed in 1978

40: Moulton, James Egan. Tongans. In James Hastings, editor. Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics. Volume XII Suffering-Zwingli. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1955: 376-380.

HRAF copy.

[This source is a concise discussion of the Tongan religious beliefs. The major topics covered are the Tongan pantheon, the question of ancestor worship, beliefs about the souls and the afterworld, and the mythological origin of the world. The author relies on his 40 years' experience as a missionary in Tonga and some secondary sources for his data.]

Field work: ca. 1880-1920
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Missionary-4,5
Processed in 1978

OU9 Tonga

41: Beaglehole, Ernest. Tonga colour-vision. Man, 39 (1939): 170-172. London, Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1939.

Yale: Nk10 +M31 39.

[This source contains data collected by the Beagleholes concerning red-green color blindness and color terms among the Tongans. The authors present the results of the Ishihara color blindness test among a sample of 135 male and female Tongans and compare their results with tests amongst other population groups. They also employed a color chart to elicit color terms. The data may be of some use, but in general the article is devoid of methodological or theoretical sophistication.]

Field date: 1938-1938
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Proecessed in 1978

42: Walsh, Allen Crosbie. Population changes in Tonga: an historical overview and modern commentary. Pacific Viewpoint, 11, no. 1 (May 1970): 27-46. Wellington, New Zealand, Victoria Univeristy of Wellington, Department of Geography, 1970.

Yale: DU1 P35 10-12.

[This article is an examination of population growth and especially movement in Tonga. Although there is an historical perspective, the concern is with the present. The author discusses the change in settlement type from dispersed to nucleated, changes in population distribution from 1643 to the present, the current movement from the outlying islands to Tongatapu, and especially into the capital, Nuku'alofa, and mobility and economic development. He feels that this heavy concentration of people on this one island without the possibility of employment or sufficient agricultural land to support them may have dangerous consequences and should be discouraged. He concludes that population movement is not a new phenomenon in Tonga, although the current pace, direction, and character have changed.]

Field Date: 1963-1964
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Geographer-4,5
Processed in 1978

43: Maude, Alaric Mervyn. Shifting cultivation and population growth in Tonga. Journal of Tropical Geography, 31 (1970): 57-64. Singapore, Departments of Geography, University of Singapore and University of Malaya, 1970.

Yale: Eaf M29 30-32.

[This source provides a discussion of the relationships between agricultural systems and population density. The author utilizes data from his fieldwork in 3 communities on Ha'apai and Tongatapu and presents information on fallow periods, crop systems, and soil fertility. He concludes that there has been some increase in agricultural intensity as a result of increasing population density, but suggests that population density is not the only important causal variable in agricultural change. Information on change in agriculture will be found in Category 182.]

Field date: 1962
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Geographer-4,5
Processed in 1977-1978

44: Posesi Fanua, Tupou. Po Fananga, folk tales of Tonga. San Diego, Cal., Tofua Press, 1975.

96p. illus.

Yale: GR385 T6 +P67 (LC). DLC card no.: 74-34532.

[This source contains 11 traditional tales from Tonga plus a tale written by the author. Tupou Posesi Fanua is a Tongan folklorist who holds the position of Researcher of the Tonga Traditions Committee. The tales are those she heard as a child from her grandmother. The text appears in English on pages lettered A and in Tongan on pages lettered B. The author notes that the translation is loose and that the work is "written for entertainment's sake" rather than as a linguistic study.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Government Official, Indigene-5
Processed in 1978

45: Aoyagi, Machiko. Kinship organisation and behaviour in a contemporary Tongan village. Polynesian Society, Journal, 75 (1966): 141-176. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, Inc., 1966.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 75.

[This source is a "descriptive study on the kinship organisation and behaviour of Tongan commoners in a contemporary Tongan village" (p. 141). It is specifically in contrast to the findings of Gifford (Source # 1) on kinship among the nobility. Commoners are organized into bilateral "famili," loose kindreds drawn upon as they are needed, and lack the unilineal "ha'a" of the nobility, which Gifford thought were characteristic of all Tongan society. Aoyagi discusses the structure of the village, household composition, post-marital residence, the kindreds-famili and kāinga, and their functions, religion, land use, marriage regulation, kinship terminology and norms of kin behavior between the various dyads, e.g., husband and wife, uncle and nephew, etc., sleeping places, name giving, weddings, funerals, and the rather loose internal stratification of the village.]

45: Aoyagi, Machiko.

Field date: July 1962-Feb. 1963, Tonga
Nov. 1962-Jan. 1963, Nukuleka

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5

Analysts: Martin Malone, marker
Eleanor Swanson, checker

Processed in 1978

46: Decktor Korn, Shulamit Rose. To please oneself: local organization in the Tonga Islands. Dissertation (Anthropology)--St. Louis, Missouri, Washington University, 1977. University Microfilms, Publication, 77-20,999. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms International, 1977 [1978 copy].

2, 20, 278ℓ.; 12 figures, 22 tables, 5 maps.

HRAF copy.

["This study attempts to make intelligible the variability of local organization in Tonga" (p. 1). Decktor Korn maintains that this variability is due to the lack of overarching organization at the local level. This absence allows people a wide range of choices in adapting to their particular circumstances. The source includes information on the history, demography, and geography of Tonga in general. It is a community study of one particular village on Tongatapu, and for this village provides information on household structure, economics, and dynamics of household information; kin groups; religious congregations; voluntary associations; status; articulation of the

46: Decktor Korn,

village with higher levels of authority; and aspects of national integration. Categories 181 and 182 have been used for discussions of the "loose structure" of Tongan society and the processes of national integration.]

Field date: July 1969-May 1970 (10 months)
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1978

47: Decktor Korn, Shulamit Rose. Household composition in the Tonga Islands: a question of options and alternatives. Journal of Anthropological Research, 31 (1975): 235-259. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico, 1975.

HRAF copy.

[Decktor Korn argues that "Tongan household structure is most clearly understood within a decision-making framework as the outcome of different ways of satisfying the material and social demands on the individuals and family groups who make up the households, considered in relation to the resources available to them" (p. 235). To demonstrate her point, she discusses variation in household structure, fluctuation of household composition, an example of a household, the criteria of economic viability, which is the principal reason that a number of families and/or individuals choose to form a single household, sources of household income, determinants of household composition, and a theoretical discussion of choice and decision.]

47: Decktor Korn, Shulamit Rose.

Field date: July 1969-May 1970
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1978

48: Decktor Korn, Shulamit Rose. Tongan kin groups: the noble and the common view. Polynesian Society, Journal, 83 (1974): 5-13. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, Inc., 1974.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 83.

[This article includes not only a discussion of various kin groups among the Tongans, but also a critique of other works on Tongan social organization. The kin groups discussed are the ha'a, 'api, kāinga, and famili. The differences and similarities in the membership, functioning, and social purposes of these groups are explained. The author takes pains to point out that the study of Tongan kin groups must take into consideration different bahaviors between social classes, something that has been neglected in much of the literature on Tongan social organization.]

Field date: 1969-1970
Analysts: Eleanor C. Swanson, marker
Marlene Martin, checker

Evaluation: Ethnographer-5
Processed in 1978

49: Rogers, Garth. Some comments on the "Report on the results of the 1966 census", Kingdom of Tonga, 1968. Polynesian Society, Journal, 78 (1969): 212-222. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, 1969.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 78.

[This source is a series of comments covering a variety of topics in the 1966 Tongan census, including frequent comparisons with the 1956 census. The topics included are: population trends; overcrowding and housing shortages; natural, agricultural, and human resources; male and female employment; the land tenure system and pressure on the land; marriage rates and average age at marriage; unemployment, underemployment, and the lack of industrialization. The article is a valuable contribution to understanding contemporary trends in Tongan society.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Archeologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

50: Pulu, Tupou L. Some remarks on alternative meanings for Tongan place names. Polynesian Society, Journal, 82 (1973): 213-217. Wellington, New Zealand, The Polynesian Society, 1973.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 82.

[This source is a criticism of Gifford's "Tongan place names," (source no. 4) showing how Gifford misinterpreted many of the place names he listed. Pulu examines seven of the place names Gifford listed and shows that Gifford ignored glottal stops and often divided words incorrectly, which resulted in misinterpretations. Gifford also relied upon the wrong sources of information for the meanings. Gifford spoke to chiefs, while he should have consulted spokesmen who are the repositories for the kind of information he was after. Pulu's criticisms are significant and it is unfortunate that she only provides a sample of the mistakes in Gifford, instead of producing a whole new collection.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Indigene-5
Processed in 1978

51: Posesi Fanua, Tupou. Correspondence. Polynesian Society, Journal, 84 (1975): 235. Wellington, New Zealand, Polynesian Society, 1975.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 84.

[This source offers a few minor corrections to Pulu's article on Tongan place names (see 50: Pulu). It supplies some data on the author and her family as well as suggesting that traditions behind Tongan place names are highly variable, making any decisive statement about place names open to question.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor Swanson

Evaluation: Government Official, Indigene-4,5
Processed in 1978

OU9 Tonga

52: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. A study of Tongan panpipes with a speculative interpretation. Ethnos, 39 (1974): 102-128. Stockholm, Ethnographical Museum of Sweden, 1974.

Yale: Nk10 Et7 38-40.

[This source examines the Tongan panpipe, which was used in Tonga for only a limited period of time, apparently from late prehistory into the eighteenth century. The panpipe is probably a Fijian import and Kaeppler speculates that it may have become popular as a lower class competitor with the nose flute of the aristocracy. Kaeppler discusses the present-day locations of all the Tongan panpipes in ethnographic collections and their provenances, in terms of the early explorers who acquired them. She also discusses the tonal system of the panpipes and its relation to Tongan aesthetic ideals.]

Field date: 1964-1967
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

53: Marcus, George E. Alternative social structures and the limits of hierarchy in the modern Kingdom of Tonga. Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, 131 (1975): 34-66. 's-Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1975.

Yale: A 37h 20 131.

[The purpose of this source is "...to examine the extent to which routine, everyday interpersonal relations within a low status group or class in a highly stratified society are in fact permeated by the same concerns with status differentiation or rank determination that characterize social relations between status groups or classes" (p. 34). Through observing commoners in the village of 'Uiha for 2 1/2 months in the summer of 1972 during a project on the comparative study of law and conflict, the author concludes that the generalized "concern for rank" is by no means pervasive (p. 64). Category 612 was used for Marcus' concept of "family estate" and for the kāinga, or kindred.

Section subtitles are: I. Introduction; II. Historic transformations in Tongan society; III. The Tongan family estate; IV. The Tongan village; and V. Conclusion.]

111

OU9 Tonga--2-2

53: Marcus, George E.

Field date: 1972
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Ethnologist--4,5
Processed in 1978

54: Cook, James. The journals of Captain James Cook on his voyages of discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole. III. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780. Part I. Hakluyt Society, Extra Series, no. 36. Cambridge, Published for the Hakluyt Society at the University Press, 1967.

224, 718 p.; illus.

Yale: E10 H15B 36:1.

[Only pp. xxii-xxvii, and 96-182 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source is the journal of Captain James Cook of two months (April to July 1777) spent in the Kingdom of Tonga. Cook visited the islands of Nomuka, Lifuka, Tongatapu, and Eua. The journal covers topics such as dealings with the natives, trade. meeting Finau, Pau (the Tui Tonga), Maealiuaki (the Tui Kanokupolu), the performance of the Inasi ceremony, and other miscellaneous ethnographic notes. There is a summary of Tongan culture at the end. Journals of other members of the crew on the same visit will be found in 55: Anderson, 56: Samwell, and 57: Clerke.

54: Cook,

Although this source is concerned with the period before 1800, Category 175 was not used.]

Field date: 1777

Evaluation: Government Official, Explorer--5

Analyst: Marlene Martin

Processed in 1978

55: Anderson, William. A journal of a voyage made in His Majesty's sloop Resolution May 16th 1777. In Cook, James. The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole. Volume III. The Voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780. Part II. Hakluyt Society, Extra Series, 36, part 2. Cambridge, Published for the Hakluyt Society At the University Press, 1967: 721-986.

Yale: E10 H15B 36:2.

[Only pp. 860-966 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source is the journal of the surgeon aboard the Resolution, one of the ships of Captain James Cook. The journal covers approximately two months in 1777 spent at Tonga, principally at the islands of Tongatapu, Nomuka, and Eua. Anderson seems to have been a very careful and accurate observer. In addition to the accounts of daily activities, there are quite detailed observations on a number of topics, such as geography, flora, fauna, physical anthropology, diseases, dress, domestic life, architecture, canoes, material culture, food, relationships between the sexes, funeral customs, religion, political structure, international relations, and language. Although this

55: Anderson,

source is concerned with the period before 1800, category 175 was not used.]

Field date: 1777
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Physician, Explorer-5
Processed in 1978

56: Samwell, David. Some account of a voyage to South Sea's in 1776-1777-1778. In James Cook. The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole. III. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780. Part two. Hakluyt Society, Extra Series, 36, Part 2. Cambridge, Published for the Hakluyt Society At the University Press, 1967: 987-1300.

Yale: E10 H15B 36:2.

[Only pp. 1012-1051 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source is another version of Cook's visit to Tonga in 1777. This source is by the surgeon's first mate on the Resolution. The same events which are described in 54: Cook. 55: Anderson, and 57: Clerke are described here from a slightly different perspective. Although this source deals with the period before 1800, Category 175 was not used.]

Field date: 1777
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Physician, Explorer--5
Processed in 1978

57: Clerke, Charles. Account of Tonga, 1777. In James Cook. The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole. III. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780. Part two. Hakluyt Society, Extra Series, 36, pt. 2. Cambridge, Published for the Hakluyt Society At the University Press, 1967: 1301-1313.

Yale: E10 H15B 36:2.

[This source is the journal of the master of the Discovery, in charge of the voyage after Cook's death. A number of topics are covered briefly, such as the relationship between Finau I and Pau (the Tui Tonga), ceremonies of welcome, an account of an Inasi ceremony, and other brief topics.]

Field date: 1777

Evaluation: Government Official, Explorer--5

Analysts: Marlene Martin, marker
Eleanor C. Swanson, checker

Processed in 1978

58: King, James. At Tonga, May-July 1777. In James Cook. The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J.C. Beaglehole. III. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780. Part two. Hakluyt Society, Extra Series, 36, pt. 2. Cambridge, Printed for the Hakluyt Society at the University Press, 1967: 1361-1368.

Yale: E10 H15B 36:2.

[This source is an excerpt from the journal of Captain James King, the commander of the Discovery, which accompanied the Resolution, Captain Cook's ship. It is a very brief account of their three month stay in Tonga but it is especially valuable because of its early nature and beacuse of King's description of the relations between the British and the Tongans. Because of Tongan thievery, the British resorted to shooting and flogging a number of offenders. While the chiefs appear not to have been concerned, the description reveals a rather high level of tension all around. King also briefly discusses Tongan physical appearance, canoes, marriage, and religion. He also mentions that

OU9 Tonga

59: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. Rank in Tonga. Ethnology, 10 (1971): 174-193. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh, 1971.

HRAF copy.

[This article deals with the complex systems of rank operative in Tonga. The author distinguishes between the ranking system within the kāinga (kindred) and the society-wide ranking system of ha'a (lineages). She delineates the principles by which people are ranked and shows how the two systems interrelate. She concludes that Tongan society is internally stratified, highly conscious of ranking, and integrated by the ranking system.]

Field date: 1964-1967
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1977-1978

OU9 Tonga

60: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. Folklore as expressed in the dance in Tonga. Journal of American Folklore, 80 (1967): 160-168. Austin, Published for the American Folklore Society by the University of Texas Press, 1967.

Yale: Periodical Room GR1 J68 80.

[Kaeppler's article deals with the form and meaning of the lakalaka, a Tongan artistic performance that combines dance and poetry. The author states that Tongan poetry is replete with allusions, symbolism, and metaphors. To demonstrate her point she presents a text and an analysis of its multiple meanings, based on information supplied by Tongan poets and performers. She concludes that the purpose behind the lakalaka is "to pay allegiance to the established social order of Tongan society" (p. 167). Bibliographic footnotes may be found in Category 113, p. 168.]

Field date: 1964-1967
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1978

61: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. The structure of Tongan dance. Dissertation (Anthropology)--Hawaii, University of Hawaii, 1967. University Microfilms, Publications, 67-13,701. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1967 [1977 copy].

2, 18, 324 *l.*; 213 figs. (incl. 2 maps); and 4 tables.

HRAF copy.

[The purpose of this source is "...to outline a method for analyzing structure of ethnographic dance data and to delineate the structure of the dance of the Polynesian society of Tonga" (p. iii). The method is ethnoscientific in nature and uses a linguistic analogy with significant units at the level of kinemes (analogous to phonemes), morphokines (analogous to morphemes), and motifs. The author learned the dances herself and used Labanotation to record the dance movements. After a very detailed description of the kinemes, morphokines, and motifs, the author discusses dance genres and the occasions and musical accompaniment to Tongan dance.]

111

OU9 Tonga

61: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois.

Field dates: 1964-1967
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Ethnographer--5
Processed in 1978

62: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. Pottery sherds form Tungua, Ha'apai: and remarks on pottery and social structure in Tonga. Polynesian Society, Journal, 82 (1973): 218-222, 414. Wellington, N.Z., Polynesian Society, 1973.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 82.

[This source is a description of a collection of 151 pottery sherds surface collected on a small Tongan island, and some speculations on the role of pottery in Tongan society. Kaeppler feels that its limited distribution is a reflection of its exclusive use by the nobility.]

Field date: 1967 Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Analyst: Martin Malone Processed in 1978

63: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Tongan adoption before the constitution of 1875. Ethnohistory, 20 (1973): 109-123. Tucson, American Society for Ethnohistory, 1974.

Yale: C61 26 20.

[This paper presents "descriptive and interpretative data on aboriginal adoption transactions in Tonga" and attempts to point out that "aboriginal Tonga is certainly not twentieth century Tonga" and that the period before the adoption of the Constitution of 1875 is a very different one from today (p. 119). Urbanowicz discusses four Tongan institutions that are frequently confused, only one of which should be considered adoption. One only involves child care, one involves name-giving, and one involves name-giving and status changing. Actual adoption involves both a residential and a status change. Adoption was an important aspect of aboriginal Tongan society and served to tie various kin groups together among the nobility. The Constitution eliminated the possibility of inheritance by adopted children thus eliminating much of the value of adoption. Urbanowicz criticizes a number of others who have written on Tonga for failing to notice the distinction in the four

63: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis.

institutions he discusses.]

Field date: July-Oct. 1970, Aug.-Oct. 1971
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

64: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Drinking in the Polynesian kingdom of Tonga. Ethnohistory, 22(1975): 33-50. Tucson, American Society for Ethnohistory, 1976.

Yale: C61 26 22.

[The main theme of this source is that "...kava drinking has been the way in which Tongans have maintained their identity" (p. 34). With data based on first-hand observation and archival research, Urbanowicz describes the kava ceremonies of the past and the present to demonstrate his thesis. He claims that the 'Inasi ceremony has been replaced by the contemporary agricultural shows which are attended by the King. He concludes that it is the Taumafa kava ceremonies, those performed in the presence of the king, which most help "to maintain Tongan culture to this day" (p. 46).]

Field dates: 1970-1971
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Ethnologist--4,5
Processed in 1978

65: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Change in rank and status in the Polynesian kingdom of Tonga. In Thomas R. Williams, editor. Psychological Anthropology. The Hague, Mouton, 1975: 559-575.

Yale: GN502 I57 1973 (LC).

[Urbanowicz uses an ethnohistorical methodology to delineate the aboriginal system of ranks and titles in Tonga and to trace the changes in these resulting from European influence. He argues that in the aboriginal system the concept 'eiki' referred to nobility by birth and should not be confused with the concept of chief or title. The statuses related to titles were, in his view, originally partially or wholly achieved. The system of hereditary titles found in present day Tonga was codified in the Tongan Constitution of 1875, but the author traces changes in the status system further back to the beginnings of European missionary activities. His article carries a warning about the ahistorical nature of much of the anthropological literature on Tonga.]

Field date: 1970-1971 Evaluation: Ethnographer-4,5
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson Processed in 1978

66: Walsh, Allen Crosbie. A Tongan urban peasantry, conjecture or reality? In Ian Gary Bassett, editor. Pacific Peasantry: Case Studies of Rural Societies. Palmerston North, New Zealand, New Zealand Geographical Society, Manawatu Branch, 1969: 87-107.

Yale: HD1126 B37 (LC).

[This source is a brief study of some aspects of modern day life in the Tongan capital, Nuku'alofa. It is the author's contention that Nuku'alofa retains an essentially rural character both physically and culturally. The article contains some data on housing, employment, property, and social behaviors gathered in interviews of residents and resident migrants. The author reaches far beyond his data to conclude that Nuku'alofa will continue to undergo a process of "..."ruralisation"..because rural and traditional attitudes and forms of activity are a real and very necessary means of tackling urban problems."

Field date: 1963-1964
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Geographer-5
Processed in 1978

67: Maude, Alaric Mervyn. Land shortage and population pressure in Tonga. In Harold Chillingworth Brookfield, editor. The Pacific in Transition: Geographical Perspectives on Adaptation and Change. Canberra, Australian National University Press, 1973: 163-185.

Yale: HC683 B764 1973 (LC).

[This article is an analysis of the extent to which Tonga's rapidly growing population has affected the agricultural system. As background to the analysis the author presents data on population density and growth, the land tenure system, and the agricultural systems. He concludes that population pressure has affected some changes in the subsistence agricultural system but has not led to major stress within that system. In contrast, he sees far more changes in agriculture occurring where population pressure is combined with commercial cropping.]

Field date: 1961
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Geographer-5
Processed in 1978

68: Cummins, H. G. Holy war: Peter Dillon and the 1837 massacres in Tonga. Journal of Pacific History, 12 (1977): 25-39. Canberra, Oxford University Press for Australian National University, 1977.

Yale: DU1 J68 12.

[This source is concerned with the validity of the charges of Peter Dillon, a trader-captain who visited Tonga in 1837, that the civil conflict of 1837 was instigated by the Wesleyan missionaries. The author traces the history and details of that conflict and concludes that Dillon's charges were "very close to the truth" (p. 39). Category 114 was used for Dillon's charges.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Historian--4
Processed in 1978

OU9 Tonga

69: Lātūkefu, Sione. Oral traditions; an appraisal of their value in historical research in Tonga. Journal of Pacific History, 3 (1968): 135-143. Canberra, Oxford University Press for Australian National University, 1968.

Yale: DU1 J68 3-4.

[This source concerns the usefulness of Tongan oral traditions for historical research. The author, a Tongan historian, outlines the methods he used to elicit oral traditions and the ways he went about cross-checking and analyzing the traditional materials. The article includes a few brief examples of historical traditions to illustrate the author's methodology.]

Field date: 1964-1965
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Historian, Indigene-4,5
Processed in 1978

70: Skinner, Henry Devenish. Fragment of a carved box from Vava'u. Polynesian Society, Journal, 78 (1969): 533. Wellington, N.Z., Polynesian Society, 1969.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 78.

[This article contains a brief description of a scrap of wood purported to have been part of a box. The article contains little of interest beyond a sketch of the design motive incised on the wood.]

Field date: 1965 Evaluation: Archaeologist-5
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson Processed in 1978

71: Forster, George. A voyage round the world, in His Britannic Majesty's sloop, Resolution, commanded by Capt. James Cook, during the years 1772, 3, 4, and 5. Vol. I. London, Printed for B. White, Fleet-Street; J. Robson, Bond-Street, P. Elmsly, Strand; and G. Robinson, Pater-noster-Row, 1777.

20, 602, 1 pp.; folding map. [HRAF MS: i, 66[illegible].]

Yale: Ecd + 772f 1.

[Only pp. i-xviii and 418-481 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga File.]

[This source contains an account of Captain Cook's visit to Tonga during the first week of October 1773 and, therefore, is one of the earliest descriptions of Tonga. Contact was made with Tongans on Eua (called Ea-Oowhe or Middleburg Island in the source) and Tongatapu (called Tonga-Tabboo or Amsterdam Island). The author provides excellent descriptions of Tongan material culture items, Tongan settlements, and land use, and provides information on the British relations with the Tongans.

Forster's account of the visit to Tonga has been retyped and repaginated

71: Forster

because of the illegibility of the original, but spelling peculiarities and inconsistencies have been retained in the HRAF manuscript.]

Field date: 1-8 October 1773
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Traveller-5
Processed in 1978

72: Forster, George. Chap. VIII. Run from the Society to the Friendly Islands. In his A Voyage Round the World, in His Britannic Majesty's Sloop, Resolution, Commanded by Capt. James Cook, During the Years 1772, 3, 4, and 5. Vol. II. London, Printed for B. White, Fleet-Street; J. Robson, Bond-Street; P. Elmsly, Strand; and G. Robinson, Pater-noster-Row, 1777: 159-198.

Yale: Ecd +772F 2. [HRAF MS: i, 32 ℞.]

[This source, by a member of Captain Cook's crew in his voyage of discovery around the world, is mainly a description of a few days spent at Nomuka Island in June of 1774. The subjects covered include geography, flora, trading with the natives, behavior of the natives toward the Europeans, the collection of plant specimens, and the introduction of dogs to Nomuka. Because of the illegibility of the original source, the chapter has been retyped and repaginated by HRAF, but spelling peculiarities and inconsistencies have been retained in the HRAF manuscript.]

Field dates: 1773-1774
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Traveler-5
Processed in 1978

73: Morton Keith Louis. Kinship, economics, and exchange in a Tongan village. Dissertation (Anthropology)--Eugene, University of Oregon, 1972. University Microfilms, Publications, 73-07934. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1973 [1977 copy].

2, 12, 127 ℓ.; 3 figures; 20 tables; 2 maps; glossary.

HRAF copy.

[This dissertation examines the relationship between ideals, conscious models, and actual behavioral patterns as a basis for attempting to understand how folk and scientific conceptualizations of social reality actually take place. Morton demonstrates how these principles operate through an intensive analysis of kinship reciprocity and forms of exchange (i.e., in terms of the flow of material goods and children by means of adoption.). He concludes his thesis, however, by saying that "Tongan behavior...is not predictable by knowledge of the conscious model of kinship reciprocity. Instead, the basic characterisitic of exchange behavior is reliance upon members of one's family of orientation as a continuing unit for source sharing. The pattern of behavior also indicates that a balance flow of

73: Morton,

goods exists between kin categories rather than the one-way flow stipulated by the conscious model" (p.120).

In the process of explaining his thesis the author also provides much valuable data on kinship, exchange transactions, adoption, geography, economic and socio-political characteristics of Tonga, and the economy in general. The material for this dissertation was gathered by the author in the village of Puke on Tongatapu Island, from December 1970 to September 1971. Data pertinent to adoption was obtained from the larger village of Vaini. Because of the illegibility of the HRAF copy, the source has been retyped by HRAF following the original format exactly.]

Field date: 1970-1971 Evaluation: Ethnologist--5
Analyst: John Beierle Processed in 1978

74: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Tongan culture: the methodology of an ethnographic reconstruction. Dissertation (Anthropology)---Eugene, University of Oregon, 1972. University Microfilms, Publications, 73-7972. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1973 [1978 copy].

HRAF copy.

3, 12, 120 *l.*; 3 figures.

[This source is largely concerned with a definition of ethnohistory and an explication of ethnohistorical methodology. It serves as a reference to the methodology Urbanowicz used in his historical reconstructions of Tongan culture. In a few cases he gives examples of the early missionary writings and the critical methodology he employed in utilizing them. Information on ethnohistory in general has been marked for Category 121 while more specific information on the author's approach to Tongan materials has been marked for 127.]

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OU9 Tonga--2-2

74: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis.

Field date: 1970-1971
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnographer-4,5
Processed in 1978

75: Beaglehole, Ernest. Psychic stress in a Tongan village. In Pacific Science Congress of the Pacific Science Association, 6th. 1939, Berkeley, Stanford, and San Francisco. Proceedings. Volume 4. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1940: 43-52.

Yale: Kline Science Library Q101 P43 6:4.

[This source presents case material, description and analysis, on the dreams of ten Tongans in order to show the "value of the study of psychic stress in a primitive community" (p. 51). Nine of the cases concern dreams and their indication of various forms of stress. The tenth concerns a psychotic patient and the relation between the religious symbolism of her dreams and ravings and the influence of religion in Tonga. Beaglehole indicates that Tongans take religion very seriously and the intensity of their feelings is frequently an aspect of mental illness.]

Field date: December 1938-February 1939 Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Analyst: Martin Malone Processed in 1978

76: Yuncker, Truman George. Plants of Tonga. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 220. Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1959.

2, 283 p.; 17 text figures.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B4 220.

[This source is the result of a botanical survey of Tonga which lasted for five months and covered six of the major islands of Tonga (Tongatapu, 'Eua, Nomuka, Lifuka, Kao, Vava'u, and Niuafo'ou). It includes detailed descriptions of 49 lower cryptogams (mosses and ferns), 71 pteridophytes (more mosses and ferns) and 630 spermatophytes (seed-bearing plants). The descriptions include when appropriate the Tongan names and uses of the plants. All Tongan uses of the plants have been marked for Category 824, as well as other relevant categories. Two indexes, one of scientific names, and one of Tongan names, provide useful guides both to the flora of Tonga, and to the cultural knowledge and usage of plant life by the Tongans. The source's concentration is, however, on scientific botany, and there is not as much information as might have been hoped for on ethnobotany.]

76: Yuncker, Truman George.

Field date: February-June 1953
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Natural Scientist-4,5
Processed in 1978

77: Whitcombe, John Douglas. Notes on Tongan ethnology. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Occasional Papers, 9, no. 9.· Honolulu, Published by the Museum, 1930.

20 p.

Yale: Kline Science Library GN670 B423 9.

[This source is a miscellany of information, which the author published, hoping that although it is "incomplete and scattered, may prove valuable for reference" (p. 3). The material consists of brief notes on a number of topics and four word lists. The topics include: house building, canoe building, methods of fishing, uses of the coconut palm, varieties of coconut palms, children's games, women's clothing, the origin of the name of the capital: Nukualofa, and a native account of the transfer of some property. The word lists cover medicinal uses of plants, words for the parts of the human body, words related to disease and medicine, and a list of names of yams grown in Tonga.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Educator-3
Processed in 1978

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78: Weiner, Michael A. Ethnomedicine in Tonga. Economic Botany, 25 (1971): 423-450. Lawrence, Kansas, Published by the New York Botanical Garden for the Society for Economic Botany, 1972.

Yale: Kline Science Library SB1 E26 25.

[This source deals with the medicinal uses of 59 plant species. Included in the discussion are information on the geographical distribution of the species and some cross-cultural data on medicinal uses of the plants. According to the author, the use of plants in medicine is rapidly being replaced by Western medical care and few Tongan herbalists remain. The researcher interested in ethnobotany and medicinal plants should also consult source 88: Thaman.]

Field work: September-November 1969
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Botanist-4,5
Processed in 1978

79: Lātūkefu, Sione. Church and state in Tonga; the Wesleyan Methodist missionaries and political development, 1822-1875. Honolulu, University Press of Hawaii, 1974.

17, 302 p.; 3 maps.

Yale: Divinity School Library BR1495 T66 L37 1974. DLC card no.: 73-91461.

[The author of this source is an indigene, an historian, and an ordained Methodist minister. This source is a revision of his dissertation on the role of Methodist missionaries in the political development of Tonga in the 19th century. The source is based on secondary research and some fieldwork. With a very obvious pro-Methodist missionary bias, the author concludes that Tonga would not be an independent kingdom today without the help of the missionaries.

Chapter titles: 1 Traditional Polity in Tonga; 2 Conformation and Frustration; 3 The Breakthrough; 4 The Consolidation; 5 The Search for a Monarch; 6 The Religio-Political Wars and the Birth of a Kingdom; 7 The First two Codes of Law: 1839 and 1850; 8 Renewed Resistance and the Last

79: Lātūkefu, Sione.

Civil War, 1852; 9 The Aftermath and the 1862 Code of Laws; 10 The Growing Separation; 11 The Constitution of 1875; 12 Conclusion; Appendices A, B, C, and D (texts of the Law Codes of 1839, 1850, and 1862, and the Constitution of 1875).]

Field dates: 1964-1965

Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Historian, Indigene, Clergyman--4,5

Processed in 1978

80: Maude, Alaric Mervyn. Tonga: equality overtaking privilege. In Ron Crocombe, editor. Land Tenure in the Pacific. Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1971: 106-128.

Yale: Anthropology Library HD1126 L35.

[This source deals with the Tongan land tenure system. Though most of the information pertains to modern-day Tonga, there is an outline of the historic changes in land tenure. Methods of acquiring access to land and data on the distribution of holdings are included. Footnotes that do not contain information relevant to the text have not been marked, but may be found in Category 113, p. 127.]

Field date: 1961 Evaluation: Geographer-4,5
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson, marker Processed in 1978
Martin Malone, checker

81: Bott, Elizabeth. Psychoanalysis and ceremony. In J. S. La Fontaine, editor. The Interpretation of Ritual: Essays in Honour of A. I. Richards. London, Tavistock Publications, 1972: 205-237.

Yale: Anthropology Library BL600 L34 (LC).

[In this study, Bott uses ideas from both anthropology and psychoanalysis (her training is in both fields) to attempt to understand the meaning of the kava ceremony in Tongan culture. She describes the ceremony in detail, including seating arrangements, participants, and the ritual involved. She then discusses and interprets the mythological background for the ceremony. One of the most valuable parts of her analysis is her treatment of Tongan social relations, and how status based on titles, kinship, and political power are interrelated and how the kava ceremony serves to "clarify social principles and roles" and resolve some of the problems generated by the stratified social system of Tonga.]

81: Bott, Elizabeth.

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist, Psychoanalyst-4,5
Processed in 1978

82: Leach, Edmund Ronald. The structure of symbolism. In J. S. La Fontaine, editor. The Interpretation of Ritual: Essays in Honour of A. I. Richards. London, Tavistock Publications, 1972: 239-275.

Yale: Anthropology Library BL600 L34 (LC).

[This source is a reevaluation of the analysis presented in 81: Bott. Leach intends to demonstrate that a structuralist analysis can "avoid making symbolic substitutions which are not already quite overtly specified in the evidence" (p. 240) which is what he feels that Bott's psychoanalytic approach does. He reviews her descriptions of the ritual and the myth, and adds a further body of myth from Gifford (source #1). He then provides a structural analysis of the myths deriving the significant binary oppositions and transformations. Among his other conclusions, he finds that the similarity of the kava ceremony to Christian communion is not due so much to Christian influence as to the innate structural similarity of the two, which in fact, has encouraged the continuance of this pagan ceremony among the Christian Tongans.]

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OU9 Tonga--2-2

82: Leach, Edmund Ronald.

Field date: not applicable
(secondary analysis)
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

83: Bott, Elizabeth. A rejoinder to Edmund Leach. In J. S. La Fontaine, editor. The Interpretation of Ritual: Essays in Honour of A. I. Richards. London, Tavistock Publications, 1972: 277-282.

Yale: Anthropology Library BL600 L34 (LC).

[This source is a critique of Leach's evaluation of Bott's analysis of the Tongan kava ceremony (sources #82 and 81), with which Bott is in substantial agreement, though she points out his structuralist methodology is no more falsifiable or objective than is her psychoanalytic approach. She also discusses structuralist analysis and compares it to functional and psychoanalytic interpretations.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist, Psychoanalyst-4,5
Processed in 1978

84: Leach, Edmund Ronald. Appendix. In J. S. La Fontaine, editor. The Interpretation of Ritual: Essays in Honour of A. I. Richards. London, Tavistock Publications, 1972: 283-284.

Yale: Anthropology Library BL600 L34 (LC).

[This source is a brief comparison of patrilineal and matrilineal succession in relation to the mythological and kinship relationships between Tongan chiefs and matapules (ceremonial attendants).

Field date: not applicable
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

85: Raven-Hart, Rowland. Musical acculturation in Tonga. Oceania, 21 (1955-1956): 110-117. Sydney, Australia, University of Sydney, 1955.

Yale: Anthropology Library: GN1 +025 26.

[This source, based on a 10 week visit to Vava'u, is a study of "the changes made to adapt 'Western' music to the indigenous musical taste" (p. 110). The author describes and analyzes a number of pieces of Tongan music and compares it to similar processes of acculturation in Samoa.]

Field dates: none

Evaluation: Government Official, Musicologist--3

Analyst: Marlene Martin, marker
Eleanor C. Swanson, checker

Processed in 1978

86: Marcus, George E. Succession disputes and the position of the nobility in modern Tonga. Oceania, 47 (1976-1977): 220-241, 284-299. Sydney, Australia, University of Sydney, 1977.

Yale: Anthropology Library GN1 +025 47.

[This source deals with both formal and informal disputes amongst Tongan nobles over succession to titles. Most of the disputes have involved nobles created by King Tupou I's reforms. The author distinguishes between chiefly status inherited by aristocratic descent and noble status linked to constitutionally created offices of title holders. He links disputes over titles to Westernizing influences that have given rise to individualization and competition for property.]

Field date: 1972-1975
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnographer-4,5
Processed in 1978

87: Wood, Alfred Harold. Geography of Tonga. In his A History and Geography of Tonga. Nuku'alofa, Tonga, By Authority: Printed by C.S. Summers, Government Printer, 1932: 70-108.

Library of Congress: DU880.W6.

[This source consists of a chapter on Tongan geography excerpted from a text book written for use in Tongan secondary schools. Most of the source concerns the geography and geology of Tonga's various islands. In addition there is information on the climate, plant and animal species, exports and imports, vital statistics, and a brief sketch of the Tongan government. The work is based on secondary research.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Clergyman, Educator-4,5
Processed in 1978

88: Thaman, Randolph Robert. The Tongan agricultural system: with special emphasis on plant assemblages. Dissertaion (Geography)--Los Angeles, University of California at Los Angleles, 1975. University Microfilms, Publications, 76-8281. Ann Arbor, Xerox University Microfilms, 1976 [1978 copy].

3, 26, 433 l.; 52 tables; 43 figures (including 41 maps).

HRAF copy.

[This source contains detailed data on the Tongan agricultural system and the importance of cultivated and uncultivated plants in the Tongan economy. Much of the data are drawn from the author's field work, which included mapping and surveying of agricultural plots; formal and informal interviewing market surveys, and secondary research. The work includes: detailed discussions of agricultural practices; an exhaustive inventory of Tongan plant species; quantitative data on the relative importance of various plant species; maps of a number of individual agricultural plots; and a discussion of changes in the agricultural systems. An appendix at the back of the work (pp. 377-431) contains an inventory of plant species and their multiple uses. This section has been marked for Categories 137 and 824, but the researcher should be aware

88: Thaman

that it includes data on agricultural species, food, drink, dyes, woodworking, and numerous other uses of plants.]

Field date: 1967-1969, 1971-1973
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Geographer-5
Processed in 1978

89: Wood, Alfred Harold. Overseas missions of the Australian Methodist Church. Volume I. Tonga, Samoa. Melbourne, Australia, Aldersgate Press, 1975.

16, 337 p.

Yale: Divinity School Library BV3670 W64 v.1.

[Only pp. i-xvi and 1-248, dealing with Tonga, have been processed.]

[This source is a history of Methodist missionary work in Tonga from 1822, and the first Methodist missionary, to the present (1972). It is a very detailed history providing names and dates of missionaries and places visited, and the results of their work. It is also useful as a history of Tonga from the missionary point of view. Since the missionaries have been centrally involved in Tongan life since their arrival, the important events of Tonga's history are well covered. Of particular importance are the accounts of King George Tupou's rise to power and the unification and Christianization of Tonga, and the disastrous career of Shirley Baker, missionary and later premier and virtual ruler of Tonga for ten years. Wood has attempted an objective history, and writes critically of successes and failures and gives careful attention to what he

89: Wood

sees as errors in policy. He says he has "endeavoured to be accurate and impartial." (p. iii)].

Field date: 1924-1937
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Missionary, Educator-4,5
Processed in 1978

90: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Integrating tourism with other industries in Tonga. In Bryan H. Farrell, editor. The Social and Economic Impact of Tourism on Pacific Communities. Santa Cruz, California, University of California, Santa Cruz, Center for South Pacific Studies, 1977: 88-94.

HRAF copy.

[This source discusses the impact of tourism on the Tongan economy and the resulting socio-cultural problems that have arisen. Specific problems mentioned in the text relate to the importation of large amounts of foodstuffs to feed the tourists, public health problems, the need for economic stimulation of the fishing industry, and the emigration of Tongans to other Pacific islands to find jobs. The author notes, however, that "the benefits continue to outweigh by a narrow margin, the negative aspects of tourism"(p. 92-B), although at the same time he notes a continuing deterioration of everyday life in Tonga as the result of tourism resulting in an increase in prostitution, homosexuality, drunkenness, and crime in general. In conclusion he states that "a truly balanced design for the future must combine the tourist interests with the other interests both economic and cultural, in Tongan life"(p. 93-B)].

Field date: 1970-1971
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

91: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Tourism in Tonga: troubled times. In Valene L. Smith, editor. Hosts and Guests; the Anthropology of Tourism. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1977: 83-92.

HRAF copy. DLC: G155.A1H67. DLC card no.: 77-81447.

[This study "...examines the impact of tourism on the Tongan economy and the social and cultural problems associated with the advent of recent mass tourism" (pp.83-84). Basically this source is a re-analysis of the data found in 90: Urbanowicz in this file, with new information on such aspects as the Tongan government's support of the tourist industry and the development of a "phony-folk-culture" for the benefit of the tourist spectator.]

Field date: 1970-1971
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1978

92: Kaeppler, Adrienne Lois. Eighteenth century Tonga: new interpretations of Tongan society and material culture at the time of Captian Cook. Man, n.s., 6 (1971): 204-220. London, Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1971.

HRAF copy.

[This article represents a fresh approach to the study of Tongan material culture through the comparison of artifacts brought back by the Cook expeditions and now located in various museum and private collections with a description of their use as described in the various narrative accounts of the late 18th century.

During the period of 1967 to 1970 the author carried out extensive research in the museums of the United States, Hawaii, Fiji, and Europe studying the various artifacts and drawings brought back by Captain Cook during his voyages to the Tongan Islands. Of particular importance were those objects brought back from Cook's second voyage since they represent artifacts relatively free from European influence. Kaeppler found that many of these ethnological collections "...have been almost totally ignored by social and cultural anthropologists for many years and the associated documentation has often been mislaid and in some cases destroyed" (p.218). The J.R. Forster collection of artifacts and drawings from Cook's second voyage to Tonga at the Pitt Rivers Museum was originally accompanied by a Catalogue of Curiosities, a detailed and numbered list of the collection by provenance.

92: Kaeppler

Sometime during the early nineteenth century this Catalogue was mislaid "... but its rediscovery in 1969 has established the Forster collection at the Pitt Rivers Museum as both the best documented second voyage collection and as the only ethnological collection made on Cook's voyages which includes original documentation on provenance and use" (p.205). By using this Catalogue in conjunction with the various artifacts in the Pitt Rivers Museum it has been possible to establish for Tonga "...a list of 'type specimens' of known eighteenth century date, provenance, and in most cases, use. These items establish the end product of purely indigenous lines of development, as well as a base for change which came about because of European contact, making it possible to use concepts of time depth and change in studying this material culture" (p.206). By comparing these "type specimens" with other Tongan collections and with the accounts of other eighteenth century voyages, principally Cook's third voyage and those of Malaspina in 1792 and d'Entrecasteaux in 1793, a fairly reliable picture can be built up on Tongan material culture as it existed in the eighteenth century. When these data are interpreted in the light of ethnohistoric and ethnographic research, we can understand how many of the items in the collections were originally used, and how they reflected the stratified social system of Tonga.

Footnotes appearing in the body of the text will be found at the end of the

92: Kaeppler

source on p.219.]

Field date: 1964-1967
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

93: Urbanowicz, Charles Francis. Motives and methods: missionaries in Tonga in the early 19th century. Polynesian Society, Journal, 86 (1977): 245-263. Wellington, N. Z., Polynesian Society, 1978.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 86.

[The purpose of this source is "...to place early 19th century Tongan affairs into additional ethnographic perspective by means of ethnohistorical techniques" (p. 245). Using these ethnohistorical techniques, Urbanowicz addresses the problem of the effect which missionaries had on the political restructuring of Tongan society during the 19th century.]

Field dates: 1970-1971
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Ethnographer--4
Processed in 1978

94: Decktor Korn, Shulamit Rose. Demographic aspects of ethnography: data from the Tonga Islands. Ethnos, 41 (1976): 133-145. Stockholm, Ethnographical Museum of Sweden, 1976.

Yale: Nk10 Et7 41.

[This source tries "to carry forward the attempt to alert both demographers and anthropologists to the demographic potential of ethnographic data" (p.133). The article is not a substantive one and contains no quantitative data not already found in 47: Decktor Korn, although it does re-emphasize the variability of Tongan households, and the high rate of internal migration. The major emphasis is on the importance of detailed household surveys in ethnographic fieldwork.]

Field date: 1969-1970
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1978

95: Claessen, Henri J. M. A survey of the history of Tonga: some new views. Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, 124 (1968): 505-520. 's-Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1968.

Yale: Ad37h 20 124.

[This source presents a systematic survey of the history of the Tonga Islands, with a concentration on the period of 1770-1820. Emphasis was placed on this chronological period because the author considers it a particularly confused period of Tongan history "in which a whole series of authorities were involved in a great number of political complications" (p.505). Claessen attempts to unravel some of these complications and in the process throws new light on some of the rather nebulous political figures in Tongan history mentioned in other sources in this file, but whose actual roles were never made clear.

At the time of writing Claessen was assistant professor at the Institute of Cultural Anthropology, State University of Leiden, The Netherlands.]

Field date: no date
Analysts: John Beierle, marker
Martin Malone, checker

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1978

96: Lister, Joseph Jackson. Notes on the geology of the Tonga Islands. Geological Society of London, Quarterly Journal, 47 (1891): 590-616. London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1891.

Yale: Sd47 10 47.

[In the years 1889-1890 the author, a geologist, spent several months in Tonga visiting several of the islands while aboard the government survey ship H.M.S. Egeria. The author's observations made on these visits comprise the bulk of the material in this source. Lister discusses first the topography of the islands as a whole, and then more specifically their geological characteristics, based on their origins--volcanic, volcanic-sedimentary or limestone. Islands given special attention in the text are those of Eua, the Vavau group, the Hapai and Kotu groups, and Tongatabu.]

Field date: 1889-1890
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Geologist--5
Processed in 1978

Tonga OU9

97: Stewart, Marjorie. Langa Fonua in the Kingdom of Tonga. South Pacific Bulletin, 11, no. 1 (Jan. 1961): 26-28. Noumea, New Caledonia, South Pacific Commission, 1961.

Yale: DU1 +S68 11-12.

[This source is a short journalistic description of the Langa Fonua, a Tongan women's organization "dedicated to the progress of home and community" (p. 26-A). The author is a member of the South Pacific commission, an advisory and consultative international body composed of the governments which administer most of the South Pacific islands. The author spent six weeks in Tonga teaching women courses on such topics as diet, food preparation, sewing and health and child care. She briefly (!) describes the Tongan government's programs of health care for mothers and children.]

Field date: 1960
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1978

98: Rowlands, Dilys E. Tongan women hold annual show. South Pacific Bulletin, 11, no. 2 (April 1961): 34. Noumea, New Caledonia, South Pacific Commission, 1961.

Yale: DU1 +S68 11-12.

[This source is a brief magazine account of the annual show held by the Langa Fonua, a Tongan women's organization dedicated to the progress of home and community. The show includes displays of homemade crafts such as mats and basketry, clothing, food, and a variety of items such as soap, starch, and buttons. The queen, who was central in organizing and supporting the Langa Fonua, judged the entries and gave prizes.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Martin Malone

Evaluation: Unknown-3
Processed in 1978

Tonga OU9

99: Coppell, W. G. Theses and dissertations on the South Pacific. S68 27 (LC). Tonga. South Pacific Bulletin, 27, no. 2 (1977): 42-44. Noumea, New Caledonia, South Pacific Commission, 1977.

Yale: DU1 S68 27 (LC).

[This source is a listing of theses and dissertations on the Kingdom of Tonga, the degrees being awarded between 1926 and 1975.]

Field date: not applicable
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Educator-4
Processed in 1978

100: Koch, Gerd. Südsee--Gestern und Heute. Die Kulturwandel bei den Tonganern und der Versuch einer Deutung dieser Entwicklung [The South Seas--yesterday and today. Culture change among the Tongans and an attempt to interpret this development]. Kulturgeschichtliche Forschungen, 7. Braunschweig, Albert Limbach Verlag, 1955.

359 p.; bibliography; map; 11 end plates. [HRAF MS: 1, 518 ℓ.]

Yale: DU880 K62. DLC: DU880.K6. DLC card no.: 57-34004.

Translated from the German for the Human Relations Area Files by Frieda Schűtze.

[Only pp. 1-331, 352-359, 1 map and 11 end plates have been processed for the OU9 Tonga file.]

[This source represents the results of the author's field work in the Tongan Archipelago from October 1951 to June 1952, during which time he visited five Tongan settlements on the small islands of Nomuka, Lifuka and 'Uiha, on the larger island of Vava'u and in the "capital city" of Nuku'alofa.

Culture, as defined by the author, is "...everything that man brings forth in the struggle with his environment and his fellowmen, that is to say economy,

technology, as well as society and the 'spiritual aspects' (namely religion, art, knowledge)" (p.5). The changes brought about in these elements of "culture" through European influences dating from the early contact period to the present day (i.e., 1952) is the dominant theme of this source, and is given particular attention in the first part of this work. Here the effects of culture contact are discussed in terms of the Tongans themselves (e.g., health care, diseases, care of the body, clothing and adornment, etc.), their social order (marriage and the family), village life (settlement and community structure, social stratification), political structure, economic life (dwellings, nutrition, copra production, handicrafts, division of labor, transportation, money), religion, fine arts and games, and the general attitude of the Tongans themselves to cultural change. In the second part of the work a more general discussion is presented on cultural change in terms of comparable changes in other societies--Samoa, Fijians, and the Buganda of Africa. From these comparisons the author concludes that the cultural changes that have taken place in Tongan society as the result of European contacts are not necessarily unique to Tonga alone, but as a matter of fact, seem to have affected all three societies in the comparison in a very similar manner. Cultural data pertinent to the three groups listed above have been subheaded for the appropriate files--Samoa OU8, Fijians OQ4, and Ganda FK7--and file slips will be found there as well as in Category 116 on the Tongan file. The concluding

section of the original work dealing with the general problems of cultural change among primitive people as the result of European influence, pp. 332-351, has not been translated for the Files.]

Field date: 1951-1952
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4,5
Processed in 1979

Tonga 0U9

101: Clark, William Fenton. Population, agriculture and urbanization in the Kingdom of Tonga. Dissertation (Geography)--East Lansing, Michigan State University, 1975. University Microfilms, Publications, 76-05534. Ann Arbor, Xerox University Microfilms, 1976 [1978 copy].

3, 10, 196 ℓ; 14 plates; 4 figures; 28 tables.

HRAF copy.

[This source is concerned with the interaction among population, agricultural, and economic variables leading to declining nutritional status in urban Tongan populations. The author argues that population increase and the land tenure system have resulted in pressure on agricultural lands and rural income opportunities. The push of rural problems has coupled with the pull of urban centers to create high rates of rural-urban migration, too rapid growth of urban centers, and pressure on urban opportunities and services. In particular the author is interested in the effects of urbanization on the Tongan diet. Urban Tongans, he states, depend heavily on imported foodstuffs and a diet of poorer nutritional quality than the traditional diet.

Fenton's research included formal and informal interviews; a survey of preschool children that included measures to test for nutritional status; and

101: Clark

use of secondary sources.

The chapter titles of this source are as follows: 1) Introduction; 2) Literature review and research methodology; 3) Population and settlement; 4) Land tenure; 5) Agricultural patterns; 6) Agriculture to urbanization; 7) Nutritional implications of change; 8) Conclusion. In addition there are appendices on the geography of Tonga and Clark's data collection procedures.

The source includes 14 plates, or photographs, none of which was distinguishable in the original reproduction. They have not, therefore, been marked for category numbers.]

Field date: 1974
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Geographer-4,5
Processed in 1978-1979

102: Brierly, Oswald Walters. Brief geographical sketch of the Friendly Islands, with an account of the visit of H. M. S. Meander, Captain the Hon. Henry Keppel, to the island of Tongatabu, June, 1850. Royal Geographical Society of London, Journal, 22 (1852): 97-118. London, John Murray, 1852.

Yale: E10 R81j v.22.

[This source contains an account of the author's 4-day visit to Tonga in 1850. Despite the title, very few geographical data are presented. Brief accounts are given of the author's attendance at a school exercise, at a kava party, and at meetings between the crew of the Meander and King George. What little data may be gleaned from this source are superficial and impressionistic and the researcher should be wary of the author's interpretations.]

Field date: 1850
Analysts: Eleanor C. Swanson, marker
Martin Malone, checker

Evaluation: Traveller-3
Processed in 1979

103: Sanders, R. T. Whaling in Tonga. Corona, 14 (1962): 437-440. London, H. M. Stationery Office, 1962.

Yale: Oye20 C81 14.

[This is a brief description of Tongan whale hunting at Tongatapu. The author is a British government official and the research was conducted by observation from a fisheries launch.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Government Official--3
Processed in 1979

104: Hornell, James. String figures from Fiji and Western Polynesia. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin, 39. Honolulu, Hawaii, published by the Museum, 1927.

i-ii, 3-88 p.; 77 figures.

HRAF copy.

[Only title page and pages 3-10, 61-70, and 88 have been processed for the OU9 Tonga file.]

[This source concerns string figures collected by the author during an expedition to Fiji and Polynesia in 1925. Detailed descriptions for 9 string figures from Tonga are provided. In addition there is some information concerning the comparative distributions of string games in the Fiji-Polynesia area. Pages not processed for the files concern the details of string figures found in areas other than Tonga.]

Field date: 1925
Analyst: Eleanor C. Swanson

Evaluation: Ethnographer, Natural Scientist-5
Processed in 1979

Tonga OU9

105: Vaea. Preliminary report on a fisheries survey in Tonga. By Vaea and Willy Straatmans. Polynesian Society, Journal, 63 (1954): 199-215. Wellington, N. Z., The Polynesian Society, 1954.

Yale: Nk10 P76e 62-63.

[The purpose of this source is to describe a variety of indigenous fishing methods and to propose improvement on these methods, on the processing of fish, and on the marketing of fish. The authors are officials of the Department of Agriculture and their research method consisted of interrogating fishermen and a retired Acting Agriculture Officer.

Contents: 1. Community Fishing; 2. Trap Fishing; 3. Net Fishing; 4. Spear Fishing; 5. Line and Hook Fishing; 6. Other Fishing Methods; 7. Other Seafood; 8. Poisonous Fish; 9. Descriptive List of Common Tongan Fish; 10. Processing of Fish; 11. Fisheries Regulations; and 12. Summary and Conclusions.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Marlene Martin

Evaluation: Government Officials, Indigene--3

Processed in 1978-1979